

# Weekly Coal Production

Production for Week Ended:  
October 8, 1988



## Preface

The *Weekly Coal Production (WCP)* provides weekly production estimates of U.S. coal by State, as well as supplementary data which are usually published twice a month. Supplement 1 includes monthly and annual U.S. level data on coal production, consumption, stocks, imports, and exports. Supplement 2 contains detailed monthly data covering electric utility coal consumption, stocks, and receipts (quantity and price); and coal imports and exports.

This publication is prepared by the Coal Division; Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels; Energy Information Administration (EIA) to fulfill its data collection and dissemination responsibilities as

specified in the Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-275) as amended. *Weekly Coal Production* is intended for use by industry, press, State and local governments, and consumers. Other publications that may be of interest are the quarterly *Coal Distribution Report*, the *Quarterly Coal Report*, *Coal Production 1986*, and *Coal Data: A Reference*.

This publication was prepared by Wayne M. Watson under the direction of Noel C. Balthasar, Chief, Data Systems Branch. *Questions on energy statistics should be directed to the National Energy Information Center (NEIC) at (202/586-8800).*

### Photo Credit

American Public Power Association, Coal Highlights

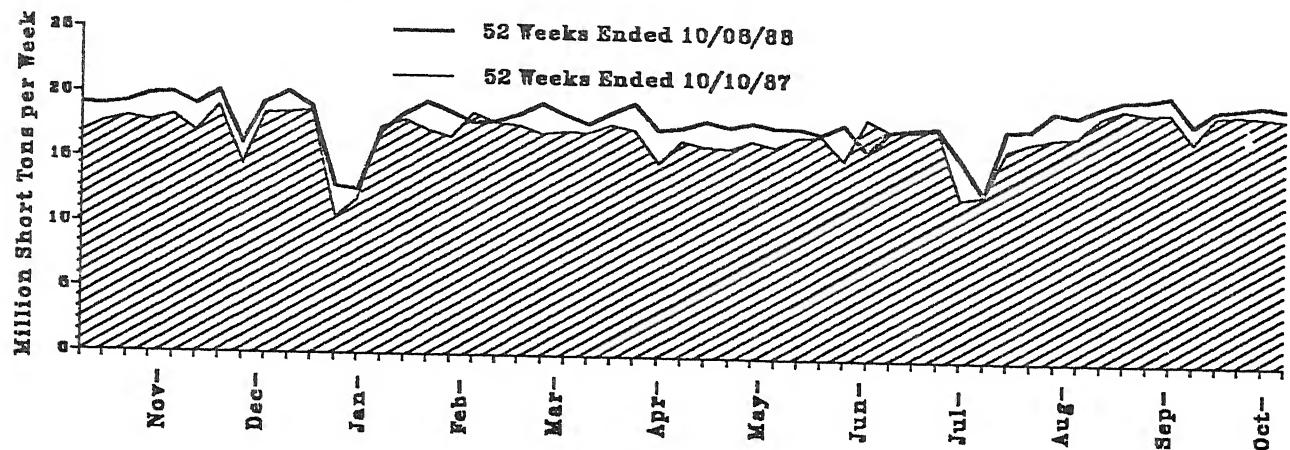
## Summary

U.S. coal production in the week ended October 8, 1988, as estimated by the Energy Information Administration, totaled 19.8 million short tons, a decrease of 1.2 percent from production in the previous week. There were decreases in production for both east and west of the Mississippi. Production east of the Mississippi decreased slightly from the previous week, while

production west of the Mississippi decreased by 0.2 million short tons (3.1 percent).

This week's coal output was 0.8 million short tons or 4.0 percent higher than in the corresponding week of 1987.

**Figure 1. Coal Production**



**Table 1. Coal Production**

Production and Carloadings	Week Ended			52 Weeks Ended		
	10/08/88	10/01/88	10/10/87	10/08/88	10/10/87	Percent Change
<b>Production (Thousand Short Tons)</b>						
Bituminous <sup>1</sup> and Lignite .....	19,753	20,000	19,004	948,846	891,673	6.4
Pennsylvania Anthracite .....	90	82	78	3,963	4,394	-9.8
U.S. Total .....	19,843	20,081	19,081	952,809	896,067	6.3
Railroad Cars Loaded .....	128,711	130,874	122,081	6,150,882	5,698,151	

<sup>1</sup> Includes subbituminous coal.

Notes: 1987 and 1988 data are preliminary. Total may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: Association of American Railroads, Transportation Division, Weekly Statement CS-54A; Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report"; and State mining agency coal production reports.

**Table 2. Coal Production by State**  
(Thousand Short Tons)

Region and State	Week Ended		
	10/08/88	10/01/88	10/10/87
<b>Bituminous Coal<sup>1</sup> and Lignite</b>			
<b>East of the Mississippi</b>	<b>12,514</b>	<b>12,533</b>	<b>12,002</b>
Alabama .....	525	537	555
Illinois .....	1,226	1,199	1,178
Indiana .....	691	672	772
Kentucky .....	3,360	3,432	3,477
Kentucky, Eastern .....	2,437	2,490	2,556
Kentucky, Western .....	923	943	921
Maryland .....	55	57	63
Ohio .....	720	698	691
Pennsylvania Bituminous .....	1,760	1,738	1,305
Tennessee .....	125	124	134
Virginia .....	967	965	1,010
West Virginia .....	3,086	3,110	2,817
<b>West of the Mississippi</b>	<b>7,239</b>	<b>7,467</b>	<b>7,002</b>
Alaska .....	28	28	36
Arizona .....	245	255	225
Arkansas .....	4	3	2
Colorado .....	251	274	372
Iowa .....	10	10	10
Kansas .....	24	23	35
Louisiana .....	60	54	74
Missouri .....	96	91	94
Montana .....	783	814	787
New Mexico .....	418	400	416
North Dakota .....	608	630	468
Oklahoma .....	51	54	50
Texas .....	1,049	1,148	1,017
Utah .....	334	343	420
Washington .....	111	115	100
Wyoming .....	3,167	3,225	2,894
<b>Bituminous<sup>1</sup> and Lignite Total</b>	<b>19,753</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>19,004</b>
<b>Pennsylvania Anthracite</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>78</b>
<b>J.S. Total</b>	<b>19,843</b>	<b>20,081</b>	<b>19,081</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes subbituminous coal.

Notes: 1987 and 1988 data are preliminary. Total may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: Association of American Railroads, Transportation Division, Weekly Statement CS-54A; Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report"; and State mining agency coal production reports.

## Coal Highlights

### **State Government Severance Taxes for Coal, Fiscal Years 1980-1987**

Fiscal Year	Total Taxes (million dollars)	Tax per Short Ton <sup>a</sup> (dollars per ton)	Price per Short Ton (dollars per ton)	Tax per Ton as a Percent of Price (percent)
1980	324	.40	24.21	1.7
1981	342	.45	25.56	1.8
1982	462	.51	26.82	1.9
1983	435	.56	26.64	2.1
1984	436	.51	25.80	2.0
1985	466	.53	25.42	2.1
1986	463	.52	24.50	2.1
1987 <sup>p</sup>	432	.49	23.45	2.1

a = Effective rate based on unrounded data. p = Preliminary

Note: Prices are averages of current and immediately preceding calendar years. Data for 1987 include an Energy Information Administration estimate of Kentucky coal severance taxes.

### **State Government Coal Severance Tax Revenues per Ton of Production, by Revenue Receiving States and Total United States, Fiscal Years 1980-1987**

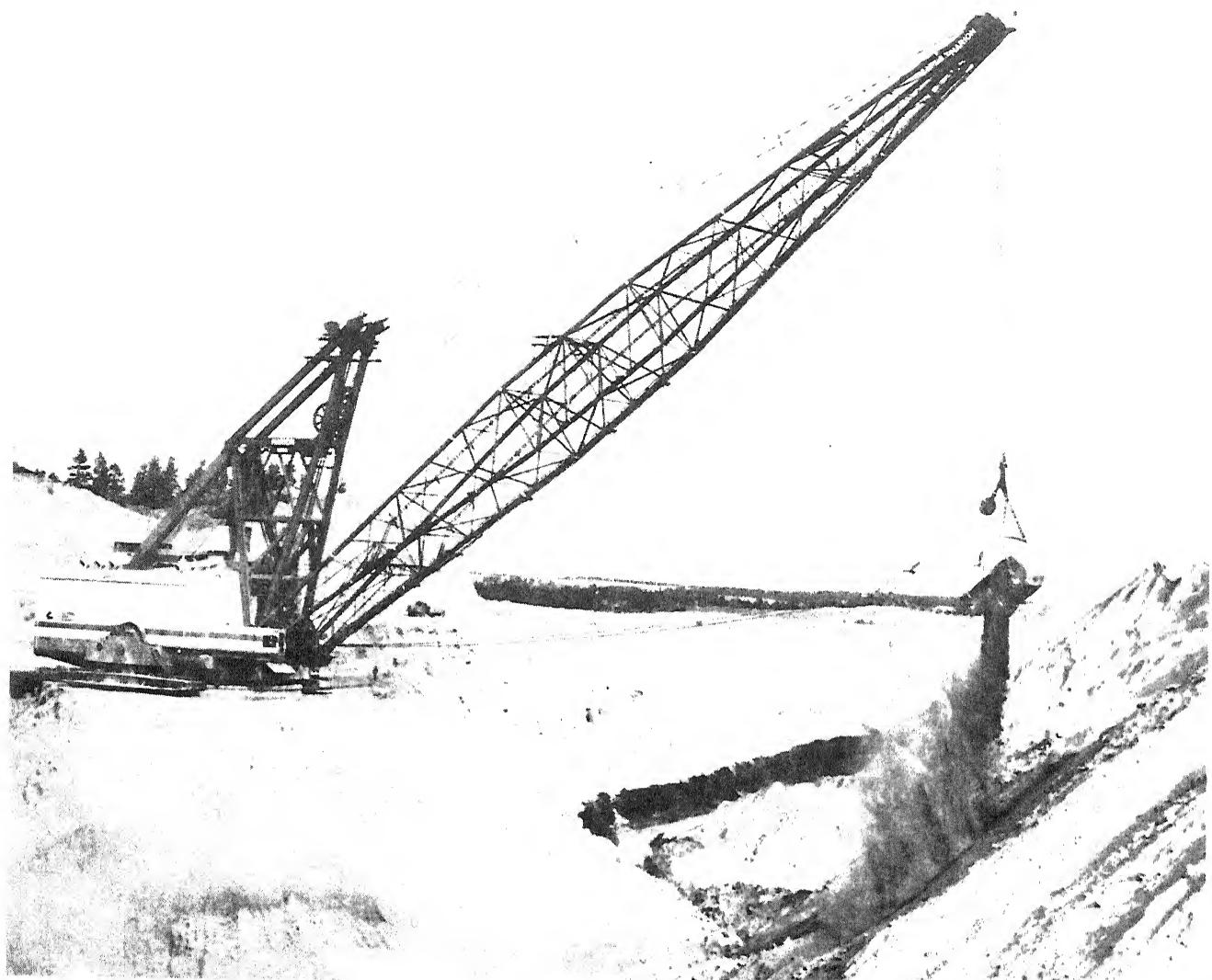
(Dollars per Short Ton)

Area	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987 <sup>p</sup>
Alabama	0.02	0.13	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.33	0.35
Colorado	.60	.55	.59	.66	.60	.51	.54	.28
Kansas	0	0	0	0	.25	.36	.58	.88
Kentucky	1.15	1.28	1.39	1.51	1.27	1.35	1.27	1.27
Montana	2.34	2.15	2.83	2.93	2.71	2.62	2.65	2.47
North Dakota	.86	.91	.99	.98	1.13	.96	1.06	1.06
Ohio	.05	.05	.04	.04	.04	.04	.05	.06
Tennessee	.20	.22	.20	.29	.29	.23	.20	.22
Wyoming	.50	.62	.97	1.05	1.03	.89	.99	.83
9-State average	.84	.91	1.09	1.17	1.06	1.04	1.06	1.01
U.S. average	.40	.45	.51	.56	.51	.53	.52	.49

p = Preliminary

Note: New Mexico has State government coal severance tax revenues but they are included in a larger category of severance tax data reported by the U.S. Bureau of the Census and could not be reliably estimated. New Mexico's severance tax data are not included in the U.S. average but its production data are included. The exclusion of New Mexico severance taxes has little effect on the 9-State and U.S. averages.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Energy Severance Taxes 1972-1987*, DOE/EIA-0519 (August 1988).



'coal is recovered with a dragline in Montana's Rosebud mine in the Powder River Basin. Montana had the highest state-level coal severance tax in the Nation, but the State recently rewarded production increases with a tax rate decrease.

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